(c) what steps are contemplated to give justice to them, by way of compensation or rehabilitation by way of providing them with employment opportunities;

(d) whether any modification in law or procedure is also contemplated in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (e) 'Prisons' being a State subject, the Central Government does not maintain statistics of undertrials who remain in jail for want of sureties and other support for litigation.

The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1994, which was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on May, 9, 1994, seeks *inter alia*, to amend section 436(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 to make a mandatory provision therein that if the arrested person is accused of a bailable offence and he is indigent and cannot furnish surety, the Court shall release him on his execution of a bond without sureties. A new section is sought to be inserted in the Code to provide that where an undertrial prisoner, other than the one accused of an offence for which death has been prescribed as one of the punishments, has been under detention for a period extending to one-half of the maximum period of imprisonment provided for the alleged offence, he should be released on his personal bond, with or without sureties. It is also proposed to provide that in no case will an undertrial prisoner be detained beyond the maximum period of imprisonment for which he can be convicted for the alleged offence.

Modernisation of Police Force in Orissa

4766. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how much money has been given to the State Government of Orissa on special programme to modernise the police force to control the Naxal movement in Orissa; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to curb the violent activities of Naxals in Andhra Pradesh, M.P., Orissa, Bihar and West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) "Public Order" and "Police" are State subjects. However, keeping in view the overall dimensions which Left Wing extremism has assumed in some States, the Central Government has set up a high level

Coordination Centre, headed by the Union Home Secretary, with Chief Secretaries and Director Generals of Police of the seriously affected States as members, to review and coordinate steps taken by these States to check the Left Wing extremist activities, monitor the plan of action in respect of each State and to make recommendations, both on development and security aspects of the problem.

The Coordination Centre has been meeting periodically. Several Important decisions, such as providing financial support from the Centre for combating Left Wing extremist activities, construction/improvement of identified critical roads, preparation of plans for development of affected areas to tackle the problem in a holistic manner, sharing of intelligence inputs on constant basis, providing assistance of para-military forces on need basis, etc., have been taken and effectively followed-up.

Under the Scheme for reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure to the States affected by Left-Wing extremism, the following amounts have been released during 1999-2000.

Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 30.46 crores
Bihar	Rs. 9.00 crores
Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 5.00 crores
Maharashtra	Rs. 1.96 crores
Orissa	Rs. 3.58 crores

The Central Government has also been extending financial support to the State Governments under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces for improving their policing infrastructure. The funds released to the States mentioned above under this Scheme during the year 1999-2000 were as follows:

State	Rs. (in lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 354.780
Bihar	Rs. 508.530
Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 846.360
Maharashtra	Rs. 568.820
Orissa	Rs. 52.305

The funds released to the Government of West Bengal under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police forces during the year 1999-2000 were Rs. 761.500 lakhs.